MILLIONS HONORED THE NATION'S HERO

New York City's Reception to Admiral Dewey the Greatest Popular Demonstration of the Century to a Living American.

GREAT MARINE PAGEANT

River Parade in Honor of the Admiral's Return a Most Magnificent Scene-Wild Enthusiasm Prevailed.

BRILLIANT LAND PARADE.

Over Thirty-Five Thousand Soldiers Marched Through a Human Wall Seven Miles Long.

Mayor Van Wyck Presented the Freedom of New York City to Admiral Dewey -Hero's Modest Reply to the Mayor's Speech - Over a Thousand Ships Were in the Naval Parade Which the Admiral Reviewed at Grant's Tomb-The Land Pageant the Greatest Ever Held in New York City-Three Millions of People Cheered the Soldiers and Sallors - Dewey is School Children Pay Homage to the Admiral-Scene Near the Reviewing Stand-Olympia's Crew Feted.

NEW YORK CITY (Special) .- In the van of the most magnificent marine pageant that ever swept the waters of an American harbor, Admiral George Dewey steamed Friday in his renowned Olympia, while millions of his countrymen lined the historic shores and cheered until their throats were sore for the sailor man from Vermont. New York City has never witnessed before anything approaching this wonderful, remarkable demonstration. The Columbian naval parade, the dedication of Grant's Tomb



LOVING CUP PRESENTED TO ADMIRAL DEWEY BY THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

and the reception of the North Atlantic Squadron last fall, all pule before this gi-gantic ovation to the sailor who, in a single morning destroyed an enemy's fleet without the loss of a man or a ship. It is not beyond the mark to say that 3,000,000 peo-ple viewed the pageant from ashore, and that a quarter of a million were afloat.

For a marine show there could not have been finer weather. The day dawned bright, and a brisk breeze blew all day long. Clouds scurried over the sky, and one of these brought a slight shower, just after the parade started, and as Admial Dewey's flagship swept up past the Battery a brilliant rainbow spanned the North River from shore to shore. Thousands saw the refulgent spectacle in the sky, de-clared it was "Dewey luck," and rejoiced that the Admiral was sailing to the great review literally beneath a rainbow

Two o'clock was the time set for the start, but by eleven the great fleet of ex-cursion boats had dropped away from North and East River plers, and were lected around the grim warships that at anchor off Tompkinsville. Aboard the Olympia it had been a busy morning.
Quite early the city representatives, beaded
by Mayor Van Wyck, journeyed to Tompkinsville on the Sandy Hook, and the official call was made on the Admiral.

Mayor Van Wyck stepped aboard the war vessel just as six bells were sounding. It was 11 o'clock. The Admiral grasped the Mayor's hand with both of his. After leaving the quarter deck the party, reinforced by Captain Lamberton, Lieutenant Brumby, Ensign Caldwell and other officers of the Olympia, went to the Admiral's

The Admiral nervously twisted a handkerchief in his hand as the Mayor spoke:
"Admiral Dewey, with pleasure, and by
direction of the city of New York, I meet you at her magnificent gateway, to extend to you, in her name and of her million risitors, leading citizens of forty-five States, representing almost every hamlet in the nation, a most cordial welcome, gratulating you upon being restored to "A loving and grateful nation is glad-

Alexander Wustlich, an aged and wealthy German of Stockdale, Penn., was killed, and his wife was fatally wounded by bur-glars a few days ago. Two negroes were arrested on suspicion. Threats of lynching the prisoners were made.

Small Tornado Unroofs Buildings. A tornado about 150 yards wide developed near Eatontown, N. J., a few days ago, and swept as far as West Red Bank. A number of small buildings were unroofed and some were blown down. No great amount of damage was done.

The National Game.

The National League never was stronger in left fielders than it is this year. Too much bases on balls has been one of the leading weaknesses of the New York

team this year. Hickman, it is said, hits the ball almost as hard as Lajoie. Neither of them has much the best of Hans Wagner in this re-

Young blood seems to be the fashion just now, but the team that has done the best playing this year—the Brooklyns—has had

dened by your safe return from the most remarkable voyage of history, so farreaching in its results that the clearest mind cannot yet penetrate to their end. It has already softened the voices of other nations in speaking of ours; changed permanently the map of the world; enlarged the field of American pride and completed the circle of empire in its westward course. Your courage, skill and wisdom, exhibited in a single naval engagement of a few hours, brought victory to your country's arms, and then you dealt with your country's new relations to the world with the judgment of a trained diplomat.

"By common consent you have been declared warrior and statesman, one who wears the military uniform until the enemy surrenders, and then dons the habit of the

wears the military uniform until the enemy came prominently to notice. He accepted surrenders, and then done the habit of the diplomat. The greatest reception awaits

dollar gold loving cup. At the cup presentation, at which Mayor Van Wyck made a dignified and impres-sive speech, the Admiral's modesty again



you that was ever tendered military or civil hero. Such an outpouring of the peo-ple was never dreamed of before. Never has the heart of America turned with such perfect accord and trusting confidence to one of her sons as it does to you. I place at your disposal the freedom and unlimited hospitality of the city of New York." The Admiral replied to the Mayor: "Mr. Mayor and Gentiemen: Of course

it would be needless for me to attempt to make a speech, but my heart appreciates all that you have said. How it is that you have overrated my work so much I cannot understand. It is beyond anything I can conceive of why there should be such an uprising of the country. I simbe such an uprising of the country. I sim-ply did what any other naval officer in the service would have done, I believe."

service would have done, I believe."

After the Mayor had been aboard the flagship about twenty minutes he and his party, with Admiral Dewey, took the Admiral's launch and steamed over to the Sandy Hook. The Admiral boarded the Sandy Hook at 11.20 a.m., and when he returned to the flagship the great fleet of excursion boats let their sirens and steam whistles loose. whistles loose.

Immediately after Admiral Dewey re-turned from the Sandy Hook, the wigwag-ger on the bridge signaled the fleet to preger on the bridge signaled the fleet to pre-pare to get under way. An old quarter-master hurried a small dark roll of bunting to the main, hand over fist. It hung there while the bugle sounded the call to quar-ters, and the marines mustered aft. Then, just as the signal to weigh anchor was given, a pull on the halyards opened the roll and spread the four-starred flag, which Farragut flew as he ran the fort in New Or-leans. It was the flag which was presented leans. It was the flag which was presented to Admiral Dewey. As it broke, sailors at their station and the marines on the quarter deck, greeted it with enthusiastic cheer-

in the parade:
Police boat Patrol.
Fireboats New Yorker and Van Wyck.
Olympia, protected cruiser, flagship of
Admiral Dewey.

Admiral Dewey.

Sandy Hook, carrying the Mayor and other city officials.

New York, armored cruiser, flagship of Rear-Admiral Sampson.

Indiana, battleship, first-class.

Massachusetts, battleship, first-class.

Texas, battleship, second-class.

Brooklyn, armored cruiser.

Torpedo boats Porter and Dupont.

Marietta, gunboat.

Marietta, gunboat.

Marietta, gunboat.

Lancaster, gunnery ship, full rigged.
Scorpion, auxiliary cruiser.
Chicago, protected cruiser, flagship of Rear-Admiral Howlson.
The torpedo boats Ericsson, Winslow and Cushing.
Revenue cutters Manning, Algonquin Gresham, Windom and Onondaga.
Transports Sedgwick, McPherson and McClellan; Missouri, hospital ship.
Steamer Monmouth flying flag of the State of New York and having on board representatives of the Naval Militia of New York. The Monmouth was followed by other vessels of the Naval Militia.

General Slocum and Glen Island having on board the General Committee of Citi-

After this came the yachts, then the merchant vessels and last the smaller craft. It is estimated that there were over a thousand ships in the parade.

The ships slowly sailed up the Hudson, the entire fleet being grouped in a most picturesque position. Both shores were lined with dense masses of people, and saluting hatteriag were on nearly every saluting batteries were on nearly every wharf end. Steam whistles added to the wharf end. Steam whisties added to the din, but above all came the tremendous crashing music of the cheers. Admiral Dewey never left his place on the bridge, but paced slowly across and back, raising his hat as the cabnon boomed in his honor. As the tomb of General Grant, on Riverside Drive was reached the fleet paid its side Drive, was reached the fleet paid its tribute to the memory of the warrior with a national salute of twenty-one roaring

the almost endless procession of craft that steamed past, all so burdened with human-ity that they looked as if they would "turn Toward the end the parade became disor-ganized, and it took hours for the het-

urtle" before they got back to their piers. was a dazzling illumination at night of the harbor, the city and the shores of the Hudson, the East River and New York Bay. The illumination was carried out on a scale which, it is said, had never previously been ted in this country. As Admiral Dewey conquered affoat on

Tragedy of a Ride

James Rider placed the ten-year-old son of George Fulkerson on the back of a racehorse a few days ago at Rattan, Tex-The boy was thrown and killed. His father in his frenzy attacked Rider and stabbed him to death. Fulk rson is in jail at

People Starving in Cuba. Owing to the failure of the crops in Santa Clara Province, Cuba, many families in the country district around Trinidad are said to be starving. All the cats and dogs there and even iguanas and snakes have

Texas's Old Capitol Burned.

The large stone building erected at Austin, Texas, in 1882 by the State and used for several years by the State as a temporary capitol, has been destroyed by fire. The building was still owned by the State and was leased to the city and part of it was occupied as a school. The original cost of the building was about \$68,000 and it is a total loss.

Died on His Dear Ones' Grave. recent Young, of St. Louis, has made a new record for the box by scoring three successive shutouts and pitching thirty innings without a run for his opponents.

On the graves of his grandparents and his little sister near Bromley, Ky., young winter, where some race promoters propose to hold long-distance professional shoe cutter. shot himself to death.

Friday so he conquered ashore on Satur-day. The land pageant overtopped even the colossal welcome when Admiral Dewey on the day before steamed up the harbor and anchored off Riverside.

An Admiral first in the hearts of his coun-

An Admiral first in the hearts of his countrymen, three millions of cheering citizens, a city decked in color from end to end, a long parade of fighting men—brave characters in the army, the navy and the volunteers—to do the hero honor, a historic review at the splendid arch erected in honor of the guest of the city and the idol of the day—these were the distinguishing features of the closing chapter of this the greatest popular demonstration of the century to a living American. It was a wonderful day in many senses of the word.

The Admiral's day began with "colora." That is to say, he was up with the sun. His old habit of being at places sooner than he is looked for continued to arouse comment. He was at the Battery ahead of time. Escorted by Squadron A he arrived at the City Hall, where he was expected at nine

City Hall, where he was expected at nine o'clock, just twenty minutes ahead of time. Here he received the city's five thousand

THE DEWEY TRIUMPHAL ARCH.

Wildes, Coghlan, Dyer, Lamberton, Walker and Wood—who were grouped about him, said with a wave of his hand:

"These are the men that did it. Without them I could not have done what I did."

A few moments after the Admiral's party had left the City Hall over two thousand school children marched in front of the reviewing stand in a column of fours, all dressed in patriotic colors and all carrying flags. They had come too late, but they were not to be deprived of an opportunity to sing their welcoming songs. They to sing their welcoming songs. They climbed into the big empty stands and for twenty minutes filled the air with melody.

twenty minutes filled the air with melody.

When the Admiral had received the loving cup he was escorted to the foot of Warren street, where the steamer Sandy Hook was waiting to carry him and his party to the starting point of the parade, near Grant's Tomb. Upon Admiral Dewey's arrival at Grant's Tomb there was a hiare of trumpets, and in a moment a hundred bands were playing "Hall to the Chief," but so tremendous was the cheering that only once in a while could the air be defined.

It was exactly 11.20 o'clock when the grand parade started. At its head marched a buttalion of 250 sallors and marines from a battalion of 250 saliors and marines from the Olympia. In the rear of their column they carried along one of the rapid-fire guns from the fighting tops of one mast. It was dragged by twenty-four saliors, after the manner of the old volunteer fire brigade. Then came in the line the blue-clad jackles that fought at Santingo and following them the warriors of the shore from East and West, North and South.

More than thirty-five thousand men were in the procession. Fifteen States sent their sturdy sons to meet the great Admiral, and the Governors of a dozen of these led their men. It was a grand sight at any point, and the unarmed veterans that brought up the rear received almost as much of an ovation as did the fighting saliors at the head of the line.

sailors at the head of the line. The Admiral's progress from the tomb

of Grant to the reviewing stand was literally one of glorious triumph. He rode near the head of the procession with mayor Van Wyok. The cheers with which he was greeted made him ride bareheaded most of the way. He was visibly affected. Now and then his lips twitched convulsively and occasionally he wiped his eyes. Behind Dewey in carriages came his fighting captains of May 1, 1898, and then his cap. his staff. After them came Rear-Admiral Sampson and his staff, the captains of the North Atlantic Squadron. Then Rear-Admiral Howison and his staff, followed by a general collection of guests, among

were Major-General Miles and Rear-Admiral Schley.

To Rear-Admiral Sampson, who looked ill and careworn, a warm reception was given, but the ovation tendered to Rear-Admiral Schley was continuous, warm and

hearty.

Just before the procession turned into Fifth avenue and along the green-terraced edge of Central Park was the wonderful memorial. On a stand fully 250 feet long letters of living color read: "Welcome Dewey," and close alongside was a na-Dewey," and close alongside was a national banner wonderfully wrought. It was all made up of pupils of the public schools, so attired and grouped that the letters of the welcome inscription were perfect and the stripes, stars and field of the banner swayed like a grand ensign in a homeward breeze. To this living picture the Admiral bowed again and again, and his eyes glistened when the child voices blended in sweet harmony and welcomed the nation's guests with a beautiful rendition of "See The Conquering Hero Comes!"
The reviewing stand was a thing of beauty, for besides the lavish decorations of bunting nature's fairest domain had been invaded and despoiled of 20,000 bride roses that the nation's most famous man might receive fitting incense as he re-viewed the marching men.

The day was full of incident and every incident was pregnant with houors for Dewey. After he had ridden for five miles at the head of the greatest land parade New York City has ever seen and had stood for hours watching the brilliant procession of soldiers and sallors until the last man had passed beneath the Arch of Triumph he turned to Mayor Van Wyck and said:
"This is too much for one man. My peo ple are giving me more honor than I de-

He was dazed at the magnitude of the celebration in his honor. The naval parade had prepared him to expect a grand demonstration, but this reception on shore when all the city folk and visitors could get close enough to him to see every ex-pression of his face and hear his voice and

Robbed by Eight Masked Men.

The residence of George Meade, a wealthy farmer near Walts, in Scioto County, Ohio, was entered a few days ago by a party of eight masked men, who overpowered Mr. Mende, Mrs. Gallagher, his sister; George Gallagher, a nephaw; John Brooker, hired man, and a servant girl, and tied them to their beds. Young Gallagher attempted to escape and was al-most beaten to death with bludgeons. The gang wrecked the interior of the house, in their hunt for money, and succeeded in their hunt for money, and succeeded in securing \$600. The servant girl at last succeeded in releasing herself and gave the

Cycling Notes. Peter Berlo, the American veteran rider, s experimenting with motor cycles. One of the most important things in cy-

cling is to have a really good saddle. It is estimated that there are 3,000,000 wheelmen in the United States to-day. Moonlight centuries and nocturnal rides are becoming a popular phase of cycling.

A new sign has been added to the German railway time-tables—a picture of a bicycle indicating what express trains carry There is some talk of the construction of

feed their enthusiasm on this very nearness to their hero, went far to surpass the wild-est ideas he had formed of what the coun-try had in store for him.

WARSHIPS FOR MANILA

est ideas he had formed of what the country had in store for him.

At night the jolly tars from the Olympia and their brethren from the other ships were petied by society, for the smoker at the Waldorf-Astoria was a huge success and the sturdy guests were entertained in a way that will never be forgotten by any of them.

The sailors of the Olympia who fought at Maniia received the medals of honor voted to them by Congress for their valor in time to wear for the land parade. The presentation was made by Captain Lamberton, Admiral Dewey looking on. Very simple was the ceremony, the men stepping from the ranks as their names were called and receiving from the hands of their commander the highly prized bits of bronze which Congress has awarded to them for their conduct during the fight. Result of Admiral Dewey's Interview With the President.

WILL BLOCKADE LUZON PORTS.

Machias Among the Warships Ordered to the Philippines-President's Determination to Afford the Army and Navy All Facilities to End the War.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special) .- The President has directed the immediate dispatch to the Philippines of a number of vessels of the navy, including the cruiser Brooklyn and the gunboats Marietta and Machias. The action is the result of the President's talk with Admiral Dewey.

Dominion Line, arrived here and reported that fifteen passengers were drowned. The wreck occurred at Change Island. The steamer Monterey took off nine steerage passengers and forty-five of the crew, and lifty-six second class and steerage passen. The orders given are in line with the expressed determination of the President to furnish the army and navy every resource for stamping out the Philippine insurrection at the earliest possible time.

gers were left on the island.

The list of those who perished is as follows: Mrs. Childs, of the "Sign of the Cross" company; Mrs. Dickinson, of Toronto; Mrs. Robinson, of Toronto; Miss. Robinson, Mrs. Roberts and infant; Mrs. M. Scott, Miss Street, of Montreal; Mrs. Skelton, Mrs. Taibot, Mrs. Tutbill, Mrs. Eliza Watkins and Miss B. Weavers.

The Scoteman struck with such violence that her half crunched and shivered from Before going to the White House, Admiral Dewey had an interview of about twenty minutes with Secretary Long. His talk with the President was more extended. He discussed the situation in the Philipel. He discussed the situation in the Finispines with both the President and the Secretary, and was emphatic in his declaration that a strong blockade was necessary to bring the insurrection to a close quickly and effectively.

At Admiral Dewey's extended interview with the President the former went into that her hull crunched and shivered from bow to stern, and as there was a heavy sea

with the President the former went into the Philippine situation at great length,

bow to stern, and as there was a heavy sea running the officers immediately ordered all the bonts out, because it was feared that the Scotsman might slip off the sandbank and sink. The women and children were packed in the first available boats, but the sea was so heavy that one of them was swamped, and it was due to this that so many women were lost.

As soon as the slip struck the crew invaded the cabins and sacked all the baggage. They became drunk and held high carnival 'all night, singing and dancing and insulting the helpless passengers, while the officers were utterly unable to restrain them.

WRECK OF THE SCOTSMAN.

Crew Became Drunk and Looted Passen

gers' Baggage.

RIMOUSKI, Quebec (Special) .- The steam-

er Montfort, carrying 249 of the passengers

of the wrecked steamer Scotsman, of the

Crew of Seven Drowned. Crew of Seven Drowned.

New Yonk City (Special).—Horace Wellman, a Bermuda negro, ifteen years old, is the only survivor of a crew of eight of the schooner Herald of the Morning. Horace was picked up on the dismantled schooner by Captain Thomas James and the crew of the bark Harry Merryday, which arrived here. He was rescued after eix days of torture seldom equalled in stories from the sea.

The Herald of the Morning sailed from Hamilton, Bermuda, for Jacksonville, Sep-

The Heraid of the morning salter from Hamilton, Bermuda, for Jacksonville, September 7. Six days out she encountered a hurricane. Her crew did not have time to shorten sail, and high rolling waves swept over her deck, filling her with water and capsizing the little vessel. The captain and six of his men were drowned.

CAPTAIN CARTER ARRESTED.

resident Approves the Court-Martial Sentence-Dismissed From the Army. WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).-The case of Captain Oberlin M. Carter, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, has been settled by President McKinley approving the sentence imposed by the court-martial in the case, which was that he be dismissed from the United States service, fined \$5000, confined at hard labor, at such fined \$5000, confined at hard labor, at such place as the proper authority may direct, for five years, and the crime, punishment, name and place of abode of the accused to be published in the newspapers in and about the station and the State from which the accused came, or where he usually re-

sides.
Captain Carter was arrested in New York
City, at the Athletic Club, by Assistant Adjutant-General Simpson, who went over to
New York especially for the purpose. Carter was taken to Governor's Island and
placed in a cell. He will serve his sentence
in the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan., which was designated as
the place of confinement by the special
order announcing his dismissal from the
army.

Captain Carter was the star graduate of the class of 1876 at the West Point Military Academy, and as a reward for his profi-Academy, and as a reward for his proficiency was appointed a lieutenant in the elite corps of engineers in the army. After serving with marked efficiency at half a dozen posts he was assigned to the harbor of Savannab.

Captain C. E. Gillette, who succeeded Carter at Savannab, discovered the irregularities and flied the charges which ended the the diagrams of a remarkably brilliant

in the disgrace of a remarkably brilliant young man. The court-martial in his case was ordered December 6, 1897, convened January 12, 1898, and the trial ended May

FILIPINOS RELEASE PRISONERS. Aguinaldo Sends Envoys to Manila, But Without Result.

Manila (By Cable).—Fourteen Americans who have been held as prisoners by the Filipinos, accompanied by three Filipino commissioners, entered the American lines at Angeles under a flag of true. All the offi-cers on the staffs of Generals MacArthur, Wheeler and Wheaton escorted the party to the railorad station, where a special train was made up to take them to Manila. train was made up to take them to Manlia.

Brigadier-General Alejandro, Colonei
Soriano and Major Ortud, the Filipino
commissioners, had an interview with
Major-General Otis. The conference lasted
fifty-five minutes. The rebel envoys were
extremely diplomatic regarding the real
object of their mission, but General Otis
said he thought their visit was due to a
desire to pave the way for or to obtain his
consent to receive a political delegation. desire to pave the way for or to obtain his consent to receive a political delegation. The commissioners made the usual attempt to obtain recognition of the so-called Filipino Congress, but this, of course, was refused.

The Americans who had been held as present were dressed to new Filipino.

prisoners were dressed in new Filipino light blue uniforms, with canvas shoes and hats. They were well and hearty and their appearance indicated that they had been well treated. The released prisoners were cheered by

the Americans all the way to Manila. The soldiers crowded up to the cars as the train stopped at San Fernando and gave

train stopped at San Fernando and gave the men a great reception.

The surrendered prisoners are Sergeant James Boyle, Corporal E. C. Drew, Privates Joseph McEirath, William Miller, John Cranshaw and Thomas Daly, of the Sixteenth Infantry; Corporal Otto Sheu and Privates Otto Wagner, Albert Rubeck and Peter Rollings, of the Third Infantry; Private Paul Spillane, of the Ninth Infantry; Private L. Ford, of the Fourth Infantry, and George Graham and Charles Wilander, both civillans.

Negro Sentenced to 115 Years.

Fred Pelton. colored, has been senterced to 115 years in the penitentiary for attacks he made on seven women in Little Rock, Ark., last August. The Grand Jury returned Ark., last August. The orand Jury returned indictments against him and he acknowledged his guilt. His attorney asked the mercy of the Court. The maximum punishment in all cases would have been 147 years.

Bubonic Plague Breaks Cordon. The bubonic plague has made its appearance at Bagula, a village outside the sanitary cordon in Portugal.

News of the Tollers. There are seventeen soft-coal mines in Great Britain has twenty unions consist-ing entirely of women.

The lockout in the jute manufactories at Dundee, Scotland, is over. In many parts of Cuba it is reported there is a great want of labor. The Terre Haute (Ind.) City Council has commanded that all city printing be done

by union labor. There are twenty-eight unions now af-filiated with the Hudson County (N. J.) Trades Council. A law requiring corporations to pay wages at least monthly has been declared constitutional in California. CANILOT SHARE SURPLUS.

Important Decision Affecting Policy Holders and Assurance Companies.

Plaintiff Wanted a Division of the Profits But the Court of Appeals Decided Against Rim.

ALEANY, N. Y. (Special) .- A unanimous decision was handed down in the Court of Appeals in the matter of the appeal of the Equitable Life Assurance Society from an order and judgment obtained by Emil Greeff, the respondent, in the Appelate Division of the Supreme Court, in the second department. This decision, of great interest to policyholders and of great importance to all companies engaged in the business of assuring lives, was written by Judge Martin, his associates concurring.

The litigation arose from the fact that on July 1, 1892, Emil Greeff, of New York, insured his life in the Equitable Life Asinsured his life in the Equitable Life Assurance Society in the sum of \$20,000 by a form of policy styled an endowment, having a period of fitteen years to run. It was an annual dividend policy. On May 2, 1897, the policy matured, and the society nid over to the assured the sum of \$20,000 and dividends which accumulated, to the amount of \$3932. Mr. Greeff was dissatisfied with the settlement, declared that the society was holding back for its own use a part of its surplus, and sued for a further dividend of \$7987.

To this complaint the society demurred, setting forth that the plaintiff "did not state facts sufficient to constitute a cause for action." Justice Joseph F. Daly sustained the demurrer.

tained the demurrer.

The opinion just handed down in the main holds that the plaintiff, Emil Greeff, cannot win on the equity side of the court

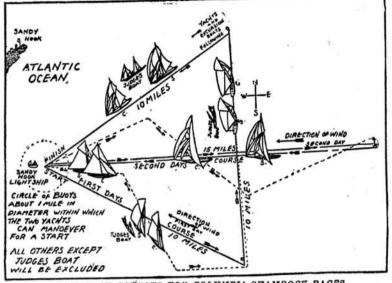


DIAGRAM OF COURSES FOR COLUMBIA-SHAMROCK RACES. The first race was over a triangular course, the second fifteen miles straight to windward and return. Dotted lines show course taken to beat to windward and round stake boats. The best three out of five races decide the fate of the cup.

explaining carefully the existing condition of affairs, and his views of the outlook, concluding with an earnest recommendation that the Brooklyn and some other vessels be sent at once to the Philippines. This reinforcement of the present fleet of the Asiatic Squadron, he urged as neces-sary, and said their dispatch should be

sary, and said their dispatch should be directed as early as possible.

The President immediately communicated with the Navy Department and instructed the Secretary of the Navy to issue an order carrying out the Admiral's recommendation and to see that they be got in readiness at once. The Marietta and Machias, besides the Brooklyn, were designated by the Navy Department along with several other vessels.

These reinforcements will add considerable strength to the Asiatic Squadron, and the Administration believes their presence will have a material effect in expediting the end of the hostilities.

gunboat of 1000 tons displacement and with a main battery equipment of six guns. The Machias, with a displacement of 1177 tons, carries a battery of eight guns. Their commanders are all veterans of long experience in the service. The Brooklyn is in the distribution of the surplus, or in

The Machias, with a displacement of 1177 tons, carries a battery of eight guns. Their commanders are all veterans of long experience in the service. The Brooklyn is commanded by Captain Theodore F. Jewell, who has seen fourteen years of sea service; the Machias by Lieutenant-Commander Leavitt C. Logan, with fifteen years of service at sea, and the Marietta by Lieutenant-Commander Edward H. Gheen, whose record shows seventeen years of sea

Iwo Attacks en Calamba, in Which Sixty Filipinos Are Killed. MANILA (By Cable). - Reconnoissances from Mexico by the Fourth Cavalry toward Santa Ann, northeast of Mexico, and toward Arayat, due north of Santa Ana, developed the fact that the insurgents were in posi-

FIGHTING IN LUZON.

tion at both points. An American private was killed in the skirmish at Santa Ana. was killed in the skirmish at Santa Ana.

The insurgents have made two attacks on Calamba, in which the commanding officer reports sixty Filipinos killed and wounded. Two companies of the Twentyfirst Regiment repelled each attack, losing two men killed and seven wounded. Bolomen surprised an American outpost near Guagua, killing two privates. The other two escaped.

While four sailors of the United States While four saliors of the cruiser Baltimore were entering the Bacoor River in a boat, after the fight, they received a volley, wounding three, understood that the volley came United States soldiers who, having ordered to prevent the passing of boats, fired by mistake upon the Baltimore's

Rear-Admiral Watson announces the recovery of the United States gunboat Ur-daneta, which was captured and beached by the insurgents after a flerce fight near Orani, on the Orani River, where she had been blockading, under Cadet Welborn C. Wood. The expedition was entirely suc-cessful, the Americans suffering no casual-

Revolutionists Sentenced to Death. The court-martial which was held a Managua, Nicaragua, trying the Chiefs of the revolutionary movement which began in February at Blueffelds, has proclaimed its decision. General Pablo Reyes and two or three other insurgent officers who secaped from Nicaragua are condemned to suffer the extreme penalty of the law, which is death. One only of the promi-nent leaders was captured. About a dozen others, most of them young men, are sen-tenced to banishment from Nicaragua for

Admiral Dewey Detached.

Admiral Dewey visited Secretary Long few days ago and requested that he be de-tached from the Olympia in order that he might haul down his flag and be relieved of duty affoat. This request was granted. Secretary Long then issued an order dethehing the Admiral from the Oly.npia and another or ler directing the flagship to proceed to Boston to be placed out of commission. The Olympia will be repaired at Boston, and it is probable that she will be in the hands of workmen for the next year. Admiral Dewey is now without any command and is practically unassigned.

\$15,000,000 For a War Fund. The Chancellor of the Exchequer, the Right Hon. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach at London, has already sanctioned the pro-visional expenditure of \$15,000,000 for use in connection with the Transvaal crisis. Government will not exceed that limit without authority from Parliament, which will be asked to vote a sum not exceeding \$40,000,000. The leaders of the Liberals have decided to support the policy of the Government against the Boers.

Rich Galeton Lumberman Killed. Samuel Campaign, a wealthy lumber man of Galeton, Pean., was instantly killed while superintending the unloading of a car of logs at the Galeton railroad sta-

in consequence of the fact that the Attorney-General did not bring the action, as the statutes provide that all suits involving an accounting must be brought by or with the approval of the Attorney-General, and further, that he cannot win at law because, first, he is bound by the terms of his policy, and, second, by the statutes. statutes.

Judge Martin, examining the complaint as to whether it states facts sufficient to

constitute a cause of action, says:

"The point to be determined is whether the facts stated are sufficient to entitle the plaintiff to recover in an action at law upon the policy as an instrument for the

anil Machias, besides the Brooklyn, were designated by the Navy Department along with several other vessels.

These reinforcements will add considerable strength to the Asiatic Squadron, and the Administration believes their precence will have a material effect in expediting the end of the hostilities.

The Brooklyn is an armored cruiser of the first rating, carrying twenty main buttery guns and having a total displacement of 9215 tons. The Marietta is a composite gunboat of 1000 tons displacement and with a main battery equipment of six guns. other words, in the surplus which, according to its methods and principles, was to be distributed."

A BRIDAL PAIR MURDERED.

Disappointed Lover Killed Them as They Sat at Supper.

MONTGOMERY, Mo. (Special). - Frank Walker and his bride were murdered by Charles Rankin, a disappointed lover, who then killed himself. The murder occurred at the home of

James Cook, nine miles east of here, where the bridal pair and their friends had gone to eat the wedding supper.
Walker worked about the Cook farm. A few days ago he and Miss Maude Goshorn drove to Montgomery and were married

They then drove out to the Cook home, where a supper was prepared. A company of well-wishers gathered. The bride and bridegroom sat side by side at the head of the table in front of an uncurtained window, when Rankin murthe window. Both were instantly killed.

A child of the Cook family was severely wounded. No one saw the murderer, and his identity was unknown until his dead body was found outside the house. A letter left by Rankin cited the fact that he was a rejected sultor of Miss Gosborn's, and that he committed the murder because she

THE PRESIDENT'S TRIP WEST.

With Members of the Cabinet He Will Visit Nine States. WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special) .- President

and Mrs. McKinley and party, including the entire Cabinet, left Washington at \$ o'clock Wednesday night for a half around Aidin. The first shock lasted forty month's trip to Chicago and the North-west. The President will visit nine States

before his return to Washington,
The train, which will be the home of the distinguished party throughout the trip is one of the most sumptuously equipped ever run out of the Pennsylvania station It consists of the private car Campania occupied by the President and his wife the combination car Atlantic, the sleeper Ixion, compartment cars Chili and Omena, the last two for the use of the Cabinet.

Captain Carter's Contracts Cancelled. The contracts with the Atlantic Con at the Navy Department, Washington, a tracting Company entered into by Captain Carter, the convicted army officer, for the improvement of the harbor at Savannah Ga., and Cumberland Sound, Fla., have been cancelled by direction of the Secretary of War at Washington. Orders were sent to Captain Gillette, at Savannah, to cancel the contracts, and these orders were promptly obeyed.

Thanksgiving Day in Canada Thursday, October 19, will be observed as Thanksgiving Day in Canada.

Several deer have been seen this fall in

Connecticut. A Chinese Christian Endeavor Society has been organized in Boston. Two men in Cambridge, Mass, have been

fined for expectorating in public places. The British Admiralty has sent a number of officers to China to study the language. The Michigan Municipal League has declared in favor of municipal ownership of public utilities.

As early as September orders were placed n Wiscousin for 50,000 Christmas trees, to be shipped East.

An attempt on a large scale will soon be made to stock the abandoned tarms of Maine with cattle from the West.

DARINGESCAPEFROMJAIL

Five Alleged Thieves Make an Unsuccessful Break For Liberty.

WERE RECAPTURED IN TWO HOURS

The Men Were Awaiting Trial in the Newport County Jail-After They Had Gained Their Freedom They Seized Wagons and a Catboat in Their Effort to Get Away-Desperate Criminals.

NEWPORT, R. I. (Special) .- Five men who were held in the county jail here for robbing the Portsmouth car stables about two months ago, made a daring escape from that institution. After a lively chase, in which the entire police force joined, all five men were recaptured and replaced in the jail within two hours from the time of their escape.

The names of the prisoners are James Maxwell, alias "Milwaukee Kid;" Arthur G. Webster, alias "St. Paul Tip;" Joe Cur-

Maxwell, alias "Milwaukee Kid;" Arthur G. Webster, alias "St. Paul Tip;" Joe Curran, alias "Troy Joe;" John McAdam, alias "Massachusetts Joe," and James Kennard, alias James Murray, alias "Big Jim."

The prisoners made their break for liberty at 9.45 o'clock when they in some way gained an entrance to the corridor from their cells. The colored janitor of the jail was thrown to the floor, his keys were taken, and then the men passed through the office of the front door and out upon the street. A man happened to be driving 'ly. His wagon was seized by the men, who threw the driver out. The escaping prisoners drove along Broadway at a furious pace. A turn was made to avoid an obstruction, and one of the wheels caught in a rail and was demolished. The wagon was overturned and all the occupants were thrown headlong to the street, but they were not injured, and in a second had regained their feet. They rushed to a grocery wagon which was standing near by, and before any one could prevent they were again driving madly along Broadway. Then they turned into a road to Coddington Cove.

By this time a general alarm had been sent all over the city, and the entire police force joined in the chase. When the pursuers reached Coddington Cove the fugitives were found making strenuous efforts to reach a catboat that lay off shore. Webster and Curran already had reached the sailboat, but the police caught the others, and after a brief struggle McAdam, Kennard and Maxwell were overpowered and marched off to the police station.

others, and after a brief struggle McAdam, Kennard and Maxwell were overpowered and marched off to the police station.

Webster and Curran compelled the skipper of the cathoat to head for the Conanicut shore, but a launch bearing half a dozen policemen and one from the torpedo station headed them off. Neither Webster nor Curran made any resistance, and they were promptly brought back to Newport, and within two hours from the time they broke out of jall all five were again under lock and key.

FIGHTING AROUND IMUS. Natives Make a General Attack Upon

American Lines. MANILA (By Cable) .- The Fourth Infantry Regiment, Major Price commanding, has had a series of encounters with

the insurgents about Imus.

The natives, led, it is supposed, by a former Mayor of Imus, made a general attack upon the American lines from Imus to Bacolor. A captain and a corporal of the American forces were killed and eight men were wounded. A Filipino Colonei is known to have been killed.

Captain Brown took the same battalion that distinguished itself at Perez das Marinas and Lieutenant Knabenshue's scouts against a large force of insurgents on the Perez das Marinas road, and a general engagement followed.

The Americans, lying in the mud in the rice fields, kept up a fire for an hour and a the insurgents about Imus.

rice fields, kept up a fire for an hour and a half, when reinforcements were sent to

The insurgents retreated.

During the engagement three Americans The insurgents along the Baccor road made an attack on the American troops under Brigadier-General Frederick D. Grant. They were repulsed with heavy

them, until seven companies were engaged.

ANDREE'S NORTH POLE BUOY. Was the One Found on the Coast of

loss. Our casualties were five.

King Charles Island. STOCKHOLM, Sweden (By Cable) .- The buoy marked "Andree Polar Expedition," which, with an anchor attached, was found September 9 on the coast of King Charles Island by the master of the Norwegian cutter Martha Larsask, has been opened in the presence of a number of experts and members of the Cabinet. It was found to be the so-called North Pole buoy which Andree had arranged to drop if he succeeded in passing the pole.

On the afternoon of Sunday, July 11, 1897, the balloon Ornen (Eagle) left the port of Viego, Spitzbergen, carrying in its car and two companions, Strindberg Andree and two companions, strinders and Fraenkel, on its journey in quest of the North Pole. The discovery of the econaut's "North Pole" buoy may mean that a catastrophy overtook the expedition a few hundred miles from its starting point. This seems more likely than the assumption that the finding of the buoy indicates that Andree dropped it from the

balloon after reaching the pole.

The assumption that Andree dropped this buoy just where he had planned to drop it presupposes that there is an open sea at the North Pole, with a strong current passing through it to the north of Scandinavia.

FIFTEEN HUNDRED KILLED. Terrible Effect of the Recent Earthquaker in Asia Minor.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Turkey (By Cable) .- II is now estimated that 1500 persons per ished in the earthquakes in Asia Minor seconds. The effects were appalling Whole villages were completely destroyed The earthquake was felt as far as Scio

Mitylene and Smyrna.
One consequence of the earthquake is the subsidence of the level of the Aidin district by two yards. Sulphurous springs burst out in the valley of Noander, and the country between Aidin and Denizii became full of crevices, out of which rushed black, muddy water with sufficient volume to wash away a flock of one thousand sheep:

National Bank Circulation.

The amount of national bank notes in circulation on September 30 was \$343,290, 128, being an increase of \$1,218,336 for the month and of \$7,933,173 compared with the same date last year. The amount of bonds deposited with the Secretary of the Treasary at Washington, by national banks to secure circulation and deposits aggregate

Produces Artificial Coal. It is reported that Herr Montag, or Mannheim, Germany, has succeeded in producing coal artificially.

Elections in Porto Rico. Governor-General Davis of Porto Rico has issued an order prescribing rules for the holding of municipal elections. These elections are to take place in

sixty-nine towns on the island. Army offi-zers, taxpayers and members of the liberal

professions are eligible for office. The Australian system of voting is to be used and the officers elected will hold office un-til November, 1900. The elections will begin on October 20. A Humane Law.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia have adopted a regulation makng the earrying of poultry by their legs punithable by fine or imprisonment.